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What is claimed is:

- 1. A method for the isolation of immunomodulatory carbohydrate from Aloe species, comprising:
 - (a) extracting Aloe gel juice from said Aloe species;
- (b) performing a controlled enzymatic limited hydrolysis of total polysaccharide in said Aloe gel juice at a temperature and for a period of time suitable for controlled limited carbohydrate hydrolysis, wherein the immunomodulatory activity is maximized;
 - (c) terminating said controlled limited hydrolysis;
 - (d) optionally decolorizing and filtering said hydrolyzed Aloe gel juice; and
- (e) purifying said decolorized and filtered hydrolyzed Aloe gel juice via nanofiltration.
- 2. The method of claim 1 wherein said enzyme is selected from the group consisting of cellulase, pectinase or mannanase.
- 3. The method of claim 1 wherein said enzymatic hydrolyzing agent is cellulase, added at a ratio of 0.5 g 2.5 g of cellulase to 216 L of aloe gel juice.
 - 4. The method of claim 3 wherein step (b) is performed at 25°C for 2 -2.5 hours.
- 5. The method of claim 1 wherein said hydrolysis is terminated by heating or by neutralization.
- 25 6. The method of claim 5 wherein said hydrolysis is terminated by heating to 85-90°C for 30-50 minutes.

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- 7. The method of claim 1 wherein step (d) is accomplished by adding charcoal to said Aloe gel juice and then passing said Aloe gel juice through a series of filters with progressively smaller pore sizes.
- 8. The method of claim 7 wherein said series of filters comprises a 30 μ m filter, a 1 μ m filter and a 0.7 μ m filter.
- 9. The method of claim 8 further comprising the addition of a diatomaceous earth material selected from the group consisting of celite, FW12, or FW14 as a filtration aid to said Aloe gel juice in step (c).
 - 10. The method of claim 1 further comprising optionally repeating step (e).
- 11. A method for the isolation of immunomodulatory carbohydrate composition, wherein said composition is comprised of:
- (i) primarily (>95%) of polysaccharides derived from Aloe, said polysaccharides in said composition having an average molecular weight of 70 80 kDa with a range between 50 200 kDa; and
- (ii) said polysaccharides are comprised of D-galactose (approx. 5% or less), D-glucose (approx. 5% or less) and D-mannose (approximately 90%); said method comprising:
 - (a) extracting Aloe gel juice from said Aloe species;
- (b) performing a controlled limited hydrolysis of total polysaccharide in said Aloe gel juice at a temperature and for a period of time suitable for controlled limited carbohydrate hydrolysis, wherein the immunomodulatory activity is maximized;
 - (c) terminating said controlled limited hydrolysis; and
 - (d)optionally decolorizing and filtering said Aloe gel juice.
- (e) purifying said decolorized and filtered hydrolyzed aloe gel juice via nanofiltration.

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- 12. The method of claim 11 wherein step (b) is accomplished by treating said Aloe gel juice with an enzymatic or chemical hydrolyzing agent.
- 13. The method of claim 12 wherein said enzyme is selected from the group consisting of cellulase, pectinase or mannanase.
- 14. The method of claim 12 wherein said enzymatic hydrolyzing agent is cellulase, added at a ratio of 0.5 g 2.5 g of cellulase to 216 L of aloe gel juice.
 - 15. The method of claim 14 wherein step (b) is performed at 25°C for 2 -2.5 hours.
- 16. The method of claim 11 wherein said hydrolysis is terminated by heating or by neutralization.
- 17. The method of claim 16 wherein said hydrolysis is terminated by heating to 85-90°C for 30-50 minutes.
- 18. The method of claim 11 wherein step (d) is accomplished by adding charcoal to said Aloe gel juice and then passing said Aloe gel juice through a series of filters with progressively smaller pore sizes.
- 19. The method of claim 18 wherein said series of filters comprises a 30 μ m filter, a 1 μ m filter and a 0.7 μ m filter.
- 20. The method of claim 18 further comprising the addition of a diatomaceous earth material selected from the group consisting of celite, FW12, or FW14 as a filtration aid to said Aloe gel juice in step (c).
 - 21. The method of claim 11 further comprising optionally repeating step (e).